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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Myanmar: Mandalay Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal n°	MDRMM015	Glide n°:	FL-2020-000172-MMR
Date of issue:	27/07/2020	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	31/10/2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 200,683			
Total number of people affected:	20,000	Number of people to be assisted:	20,000
Provinces affected:	Mandalay	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Mandalay
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) - Nationwide MRCS has 1,827 Emergency Response Teams (ERT) trained members ready for response and 44,000 volunteers of which 4,000 Red Cross Volunteers (RCV) active in the communities and township levels. MRCS Mandalay Division has 1,914 active RCV of which 123 are Emergency Response Team (ERT) and 10 National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Danish Red Cross (DRC).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: State Government (GAD) and Department of Disaster Management (DDM). Weather forecast are monitored through Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH).			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

A total of 4,000 households of 20,000 people in Mandalay are affected by the rapid onset flood that was caused by a broken geological sedimentary dike¹ on 19 July 2020.

Mandalay is an administrative division in central part of Myanmar and lies on the eastern bank of the Ayeyarwady River. There are seven townships in Mandalay where five are located in urban areas and another two townships (Amarapura and Patheingyi) are located in rural areas which include a farmland covering an area of more than 4.04 km².

The villages in rural area of Amarapura experience flooding from time to time due to its proximity to Ayeyarwady River that rises during heavy rains. However, in July 2020, the water level of Ayeyarwady River has risen to emergency level especially in Amarapura township. The flood situation worsened when a dike broke near Sagaing-Mandalay Highway on evening of 19 July 2020. The event caused a sudden rise of water level downstream in nearby township and villages. About 200 household were immediately evacuated in response to this. MRCS volunteers in coordination with the state government and local authorities supported the evacuation process.



Collapsed river in Amarapura, Mandalay, with a geological sedimentary dike broken upstream, causing heavy flooding downstream. (Photo: MRCS Mandalay branch)

¹ A dike or dyke, in geological usage, is a sheet of rock that is formed in a fracture of a pre-existing rock body. Dikes can be either magmatic or sedimentary in origin.

The area continues to experience flooding and the situation is still developing and evolving. MRCS Mandalay branch has organized a 48-hour damage and needs assessment (DANA) on 22 July 2020. Some of the findings are as follows:

- 14 temporary evacuation centers open and still receiving new people in Mandalay region.
- seven urban ward areas currently impacted by the flood.
- Total affected population are 20,000 people (4,000 families)².

Summary of the current response

Overview of host National Society response action

Within the formal roles and responsibilities of MRCS defined within the national legal framework where MRCS has auxiliary role to the government in humanitarian activities by the national law and by the Myanmar Government's disaster response plan.

According to the draft of MRCS' Emergency Operation Center (EOC) standard operation procedures (SOP), monitoring and information sharing regarding the updates (weather condition and flood alert warnings) are used to share to all states and regions Red Cross Executive Committee (RCEC) and volunteers via different forms for communication channels including social media. In addition, MRCS Disaster Management Department coordinates and supports preparedness and response capacity of 23 warehouses across the country which includes the warehouse located in Mandalay.



Distribution starting from Mandalay warehouse for tarps and hygiene parcels to the evacuees in temporary shelters.
(Photo: MRCS Mandalay branch)

Based on the initial rapid need assessment conducted by the Red Cross volunteers (RCV), MRCS HQ directly deployed relief items from its warehouses across the country such as 10 life buoys, 1,400 hygiene parcels (hygiene parcels from Mandalay and other warehouses) and four stretchers.

The regional disaster response team (RDRT) is coordinating with approximately 100 volunteers who actively involved since the beginning of the event especially on the sedimentary dike prevention before it broke out. The team also support the evacuation of 200 people to safer location, distribution of tarpaulins for construction of temporary evacuation centers, providing psychosocial support to affected communities and dissemination of early warning messages on potential risks of flood risk to communities. However, the situation is worsening due to continuation of rains in the area where MRCS is involved with local authorities to further respond to increasing needs.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement actions in country

IFRC provided support to the MRCS in developing an overall DREF Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) and has coordinated early warning information to PNS in country. Further involvement of relevant PNS is coordinated as per impact assessed in upcoming days where Danish RC has provided funding for immediate cash support to families affected. The operation is also supported by the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) where situation information is updated regularly from Myanmar IFRC country office.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

The IFRC country office in Myanmar, in close collaboration with MRCS, in communication with the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) and the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) for the planned operations considering the developing situation. MRCS is a co-chair of cash transfer working group coordinated by WFP, member

² Source: MRCS EOC on 22 July 2020.

of UN Readiness group coordinated by OCHA and member of working group on Migration UN coordination mechanism is not taking place for this emergency and where national level coordination mechanism only exist. IFRC and MRCS have been in constant communication with OCHA to provide updated data from the field to the humanitarian team.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

A total of 4,000 households (20,000 people) are affected by the rapid onset flood that left their houses and livelihoods damaged. People have been evacuated to safer locations in temporary shelters from the flood-affected areas during night of 20 July 2020 and continued evacuations are taking place due to continuous rains.

Based on the 48-hours damage and needs assessment (DANA) gathered by MRCS Mandalay branch RCV, the most urgent needs are household items and water, hygiene and dignity items where particularly the displaced population living in temporary shelters and houses of relatives are prioritized. According to Damage and Needs Assessment, the affected community do not currently have sufficient floor cover at the temporary shelters, and shelters are overcrowded which need to be followed up as to minimize the possible spread of COVID-19 in shelters where further needs assessment will be conducted with DREF.

Secondary risk factors relate to vector-borne and water-borne diseases such as dengue, malaria, diarrheal diseases and skin infections that now are also elevated as people affected have limited access to adequate amount of safe water in shelters, and the lack appropriate sanitation facilities and increased levels of stagnant water decrease hygiene and increase possibility for infestation of mosquitos. No communicable disease outbreaks linked to flooding has been noticed so far, and additional reports are expected from the MoHS. In addition, due to pandemic, the affected community has increased risk for transmission of COVID-19, and where MRCS will assure that MoHS guidelines for COVID-19 protection regulations are followed throughout its operations e.g. through provision of masks and hand sanitizers in temporary shelters, and through assuring physical distancing measures are improved within shelters. It is expected that there will be a need to support families with children that are to start schools in one week's time as provide student kits (books, pencils, etc.) as well COVID-19 personal protection items to children to start the school year as they have lost these in the flooding.

Data related to the impact on livelihoods, increased shelter and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs is currently limited, but it is foreseen that the assistance for shelter reconstruction will be needed for those that lose their houses. Livelihoods needs have yet to be confirmed. In evacuation sites, the Government of Myanmar, MRCS and other humanitarian organizations have been providing food and household items; however, data related to the immediate needs in these centres (i.e. protection, WASH, etc.) is also limited and further assessments will be taking place in coordinated manner.

Targeting

Through DREF, MRCS will aim to reach with WASH and health related activities all affected population (4,000 households) that live in same township area. For livelihoods and basic needs support, 800 households which both are in accordance with the thresholds outlined in the National Society's Disaster Risk Management policy (at least 10 per cent of the total affected population supported).

The overall operation is targeted to reach at least 4,000 households (20,000 people), including 500 school children who will be attending their schools, classes when reopened in one week. These children had lost their school equipment and uniform and this support is to ensure access to education is not impeded for the children. The selection of target townships and communities will be done in coordination with the government and other humanitarian organizations.

Scenario planning

The situation is continuing to evolve as the monsoon continues and heavy rains persist, where continuous flooding is highly likely to impact the affected families, and even increase likelihood for further affectation. Forecasts provided by the DMH will be of importance for EOC of MRCS, and the situation will continue to be closely monitored together with DMH. The following table summarizes the likely scenario further:

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential impact on response
Rains continue same level causing further flooding and stagnant pools forming more	Additional evacuations in Mandalay region and increased risk for vectoral diseases, risk for COVID-19 transmission, immediate needs for affected population	Additional households affected, increased impact on school children: WASH, Health, COVID-19 prevention needs, food and household items coordination with OCHA –DDM for additional relief needs
Rains further intensify and affected areas downstream now affected	As above but larger population needs existing, affected population over 50,000, high risk for COVID-19	Same as above but international relief support, shelter cluster activation need estimated with OCHA and DDM

	transmissions with limited shelter and increased vectoral diseases	
COVID-19 local transmissions, intensified rains and displaced populations with increased flooding in Ayeyarwady delta with larger areas impacted	As above but increased more than 100,000 affected and high risk for increased vectoral diseases and COVID-19 cases with limited shelter	Shelter cluster activation need with larger international assistance activated.

Operation risk assessment

MRCS Emergency Operation Center (EOC) is closely monitoring the flood warning issued by DMH for the additional potential hydro-meteorological risks in the area as for the operational aspects, as well as for the safety and protection of targeted population, RCV and staff. Due to COVID-19, MRCS staff and RCV will assure that pandemic preparedness and awareness is crucial throughout the emergency operations activities in Mandalay. Cash transfer within this context is still possible since the affected township areas still have functioning marketplace.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

The overall objective is to support the immediate humanitarian needs of 20,000 people (4,000 households) affected by the riverine flood at Amarapura Township, Mandalay Division for three months.

Proposed strategy

The response strategy includes provision of assistance to the targeted people including:

- Distribution of unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address immediate basic needs. The distribution of cash grants will follow the MRCS' cash and voucher assistance (CVA) guidelines.
- Distribution of household items related to WASH – including hygiene parcels and water purification tablets that will cover 80 per cent of total affected household needs (4,000 households).
- Assuring access to education for affected families' children with school kits and COVID-19 preventative items for 500 school children.
- Prevention of transmission COVID-19 among the affected population through provision of mask, hand sanitizers for affected people. With additional assessment ongoing and in coordination with local authorities, if any additional needs i.e. hand washing facilities are required, the DREF will be revised accordingly.
- Procurement of identified response equipment to better to respond at National Society to flooding in Mandalay to assist the affected population.

MRCS also needs operational support for an effective and efficient response through the following:

- Replenishment of household items distributed from prepositioned stocks to affected families as an immediate support.
- Safety of RCV and MDRC staff with regards to the risk of COVID-19 is ensured through provision of personal protective equipment and measures.
- Trainings/orientations will be provided to staff and volunteers related to response activities, including disaster management response training. The decision to conduct these trainings/orientations is based on lessons learned from the previous DREF operation in 2019.

The planned response reflects the current situation and information available. As the operation is evolving, including the risk of further impact of rains and secondary hazards, where more detailed assessments may inform a revision of this EPoA.

The initial evacuation of affected people and transport costs and distribution for initial household/food items were supported by the funds from Danish Red Cross.

Operational support services

Communications

MRCS will continue to actively communicate with external audiences through its social media channels and website, with the aim of generating visibility on and support for the ongoing humanitarian needs of people affected by the floods and highlighting the Red Cross Red Crescent response. In coordination with the MRCS Humanitarian Values and Communications Department, the IFRC Communications Delegate based in Yangon and the IFRC Regional Office will support communications efforts with content generation and publication via IFRC social media and other digital channels and engagement with national and international media as appropriate.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

MRCS will utilize CEA minimum standards. The field teams implementing the response operation will utilize IEC materials and in-person meetings to mobilize communities and share information about the response. Importantly, beneficiary selection criteria, feedback mechanisms, process of distribution, and other key information will be shared at regular intervals, based on lessons learned from the previous DREF operation in 2019.

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)

MRCS will integrate Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) framework throughout its emergency operations.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

MRCS will be responsible for day-to-day implementation and monitoring (including post-distribution monitoring) of the emergency operation in accordance with MRCS standard PMER guidelines. Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. The NHQ will conduct monthly monitoring meetings to assess the implementation of the DREF operation, identify successes, challenges and any risks. IFRC will also support the monitoring of the operation. A lessons learned workshop will be conducted towards the end of the operation.

Human resources

Staff from the MRCS Disaster Management Department are leading the response operation. The MRCS EOC in Yangon have been on alert and coordination with other departments is done through bilateral and inter-departmental coordination meetings. Logistic and finance department of MRCS will assist in overall implementation. Over 100 MRCS volunteers in Mandalay region have been mobilized for the implementation of DREF. Existing MRCS policies of volunteer management, HR and administration will guide this operation, under the oversight of the MRCS Deputy Secretary General for Program support. Technical support is provided by the IFRC Myanmar country office and relevant PNS involved in operations.

Logistics and supply chain management

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement. The MRCS Logistics department will take lead on logistics response for this operation with the support of IFRC CO where most procurement is local procurement where MRCS standard procurement procedure will be followed, in line with IFRC standards, and where IFRC international procurement guidelines are followed for mosquito nets.

IFRC will coordinate with MRCS Logistics Department for procurement under this operation. IFRC Asia Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur will provide technical support to the operations.

Administration and finance

The IFRC Disaster Risk Management Delegate will be responsible for managing the budget and will support MRCS with their financial management. The Director of the MRCS DM department will be responsible for daily operations, including authorizing expenditures. Funds will be transferred by MRCS NHQ to the bank accounts of the respective MRCS branches for costs to be incurred at branch level.

Existing MRCS policies of volunteer management, human resources and administration will guide this operation, under the oversight of the MRCS Deputy Secretary General for Program support.

Security

MRCS is responsible throughout the duration of the operation for its staff and volunteers, the majority of which have completed the IFRC online learning courses (Stay Safe) as well as COVID-19 safety guideline and MRCS Do's and Don'ts for RCV on COVID-19 risks; however, refreshers will be done as required. Specific personal preventive equipment for COVID-19 prevention items will be procured to RCV and staff, as well as for targeted population under this DREF.

Should personnel be deployed for this operation under IFRC's security responsibility, including RDRT, the existing IFRC country security plan, including contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will apply. In this case, location specific safety and security assessments will be conducted, with associated area specific operating procedures put in place to mitigate safety and security risks to personnel.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 4,000 (800HH)

Female: 2,000

Male: 2,000

Requirements (CHF): 121,442

Needs analysis: Flood affected people are living in temporary shelters such as schools, monasteries and public buildings and houses of relatives with no access to their livelihoods. There is immediate need to support their basic needs while being displaced or in the first period after returning to their houses. Physical marketplaces remain accessible and common household needs remains available.

Population to be assisted:

4,000 people (800 HHs) most vulnerable families displaced due to flood supported with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to provide support to immediate basic needs.

Programme standards/benchmarks: MRCS serves as co-chair of the National Cash Working Group in 2020. The transfer value of MMK 200,000 (equivalent to CHF 128) per HH is meant to cover the basic food and hygiene expenses for one month for a HH of five (5) persons and it also includes an amount for recurrent expenses such as transport, fuel, health care and medication. Key learnings particularly from previous 2019 floods response operation will be taken-into account including ensuring clear criteria for beneficiary selection and the timeliness of providing the cash grants. MRCS uses CVA approach extensively as part of its longer-term community resilience programmes. MRCS had agreement with financial service providers to deliver mobile money during the COVID-19 outbreak period. RCV in most states and regions have been trained with the revised CVA guidelines especially in line with COVID-19 protective measures.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	800 households have food to meet their emergency needs				
		800 households assisted through cash and voucher assistance				
Activities planned		Month	1	2	3	4
AP081	Conduct assessment and targeting for distribution of unconditional/multipurpose cash assistance		x			
AP081	Distribute of unconditional/ multipurpose cash grants		x	x		
AP081	Post-distribution monitoring of unconditional/multipurpose cash assistance				x	



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 20,000 (4,000 HH)

Female: 10,000

Male: 10,000

Requirements (CHF): 30,566

Needs analysis: Existing rapid needs assessment-based information on the impact of floods on WASH services are limited and further assessments are ongoing. However, based on experience and discussion with Township authorities, the most immediate need for temporary displacement related to hygiene, sanitation and access to potable water at temporary shelters.

Population to be assisted:

- 20,000 people (4,000 households) provided with WASH related relief items such as hygiene parcels³ and water purification tablets.
- Hygiene promotion throughout affected areas, with specific focus on evacuation shelters to prevent diseases.

Programme standards/benchmarks: In accordance with WASH Cluster / Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	20,000 people provided with safe WASH services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context				
	Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	20,000 people are provided with safe water				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP030	Distribute 4,000 hygiene parcel, sufficient for one month to 20,000 people.		x			
AP030	Provide orientation sessions on the content and use of the distributed hygiene items (including appropriate sanitary materials)		x			
AP030	Distribute 4,000 Water Purification Tablets		x			
AP030	Provide orientation sessions on the use of the water purification tablets		x			
AP030	Hygiene promotion and awareness for affected population		x			

³ MRCS standards for hygiene parcel is a set 10 items consists of one pack of sanitary napkin, five units of toothbrush, one tube of toothpaste, five units of towels, one unit of bath soap, one unit of laundry soap, two rolls of tissue, one packet of detergent powder, two units of plastic cups and a comb. The hygiene parcel is meant for a week's supply for one family of 5 members.



Health

People targeted: 20,000 (4,000 HH)

Female: 10,000

Male: 10,000

Requirements (CHF): 25,347

Needs analysis: Existing rapid needs assessment-based information on the impact of floods on WASH services are limited and further assessments are ongoing. However, based on experience and discussion with township authorities, the most immediate need for temporary displacement related to hygiene, sanitation and access to potable water at temporary shelters.

Risk analysis: People in temporary shelters, and with stagnant water pools around, are in high risk for vectoral and gastrointestinal diseases, and additionally COVID-19 related risks in areas where physical distancing limited, are high.

Population to be assisted: All affected 20,000 people (4,000 households) provided with WASH related relief items such as hygiene parcels and water purification tablets. WASH related relief items such as hygiene parcels will be distributed to 4,000 households (20,000 people) replenishing the MRCS Mandalay warehouse and other warehouses where prepositioned stock existed. Additionally, HH are provided with COVID-19 preventative measures with personal protective equipment distributed.

Programme standards/benchmarks: In accordance with Sphere standards, WHO and MoHS guidance on COVID-19 preparedness.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	<i>Immediate risks to the health of the 4,000 HH affected populations are reduced through health support</i>				
	Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.	<i>4,000HH receive immediate assistance where their risk for COVID-19 and vectoral disease are reduced</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP011	Health promotion activities for prevention of vectoral diseases and COVID-19 transmission		x			
AP030	Distribute disinfectants and masks for 4,000HH as to prevent spread of COVID-19 when physical distancing is challenging		x			
AP022	Distribute mosquito nets (family size) for 4,000HH affected by floods to prevent spread of vectoral diseases		x			



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 500 children

Female: 250

male: 250

Requirements (CHF): 6,225

Needs analysis: Specific vulnerabilities of gender and diversity factors especially for the children who could not access to education services after flood due to damaged student kits and personal protective items.

Population to be assisted: 500 children (50 per cent female and 50 per cent male). The most vulnerable groups (single women headed households, girls and boys, elderly and people with disabilities) are prioritized within operations as part of the households targeted.

Programme standards/benchmarks: IFRC Minimum Standard Commitments on PGI in Emergencies ensuring school children are protective against from abuse and violence and access for proper education.

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.	500 school children will receive school kits that lost during floods i.e. stationary, books, uniforms, masks and hand sanitizers				
		Month	1	2	3	4
AP033	Conduct assessment of school children who are in high risk for not having access to education due to flood (with specific modalities during COVID-19 outbreak period)		x			
AP033	Establish child-friendly spaces and community-based child protection activities, including educational ones		x			
AP033	Provide essential services (school kits and COVID-19 personal protective equipment) to school children to access to education: awareness and items			x	x	

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 17,104

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.	<i>MRCS has strengthened response preparedness capacities</i>				
	Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened	<i>MRCS target state/region branches are better equipped to respond to disasters</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP002	Orientations for staff and volunteers related to the response activities, including disaster management response training for volunteers plus the do's and don'ts for COVID-19 risk for RCV, staff and targeted population			x		
AP002	Provide rescue rubber boats to MRCS for more effective preparedness and response				x	
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<i>3 surveys (exit survey and PDM) and lessons learned workshops conducted</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP002	Lessons learned workshop for DREF operation				x	

D. Budget

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRMM015 MYANMAR: MANDALAY FLOODS

24/7/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	22,925
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	28,700
Medical & First Aid	4,550
Teaching Materials	1,470
Cash Disbursement	112,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	169,645
Vehicles	7,000
Land, vehicles & equipment	7,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,400
Logistics, Transport & Storage	1,400
National Society Staff	560
Volunteers	2,775
Personnel	3,335
Workshops & Training	4,725
Workshops & Training	4,725
Information & Public Relations	700
Communications	210
Financial Charges	1,420
General Expenditure	2,330
DIRECT COSTS	188,435
INDIRECT COSTS	12,248
TOTAL BUDGET	200,683

Reference documents



Click here for:



For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Myanmar Red Cross Society

- Prof. Dr. Htin Zaw Soe, secretary general; phone: +95 9 973 101 474; email: htinzawsoe@redcross.org.mm
- Daw San Maw, head of DM department; phone: +95 9 9771 5665; email: sansanmaw@redcross.org.mm

In the IFRC Myanmar Country Office

- Joy Singhal, head of country office; email: Joy.Singhal@ifrc.org
- Anna Beloff, DRM delegate; email: annamaija.beloff@ifrc.org

In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur

- Mohammed Omer Mukhier, deputy regional director; email: mohammedomer.mukhier@ifrc.org
- Necephor Mghendi, head of DCPRR; email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org
- Nur Hayati Ahmad, operations coordinator; email: OpsCoord.southeastasia@ifrc.org
- Antony Balmain, communications manager; email: antony.balmain@ifrc.org

For planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) enquiries

- Liew Siew Hui, PMER manager; email: siewhui.liew@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Nelson Castano, manager, operations coordination, email: nelson.castano@ifrc.org
- Eszter Matyeka, senior officer, DREF; email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org
- Karla Morizzo, senior officer, DREF; email: karla.morizzo@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.

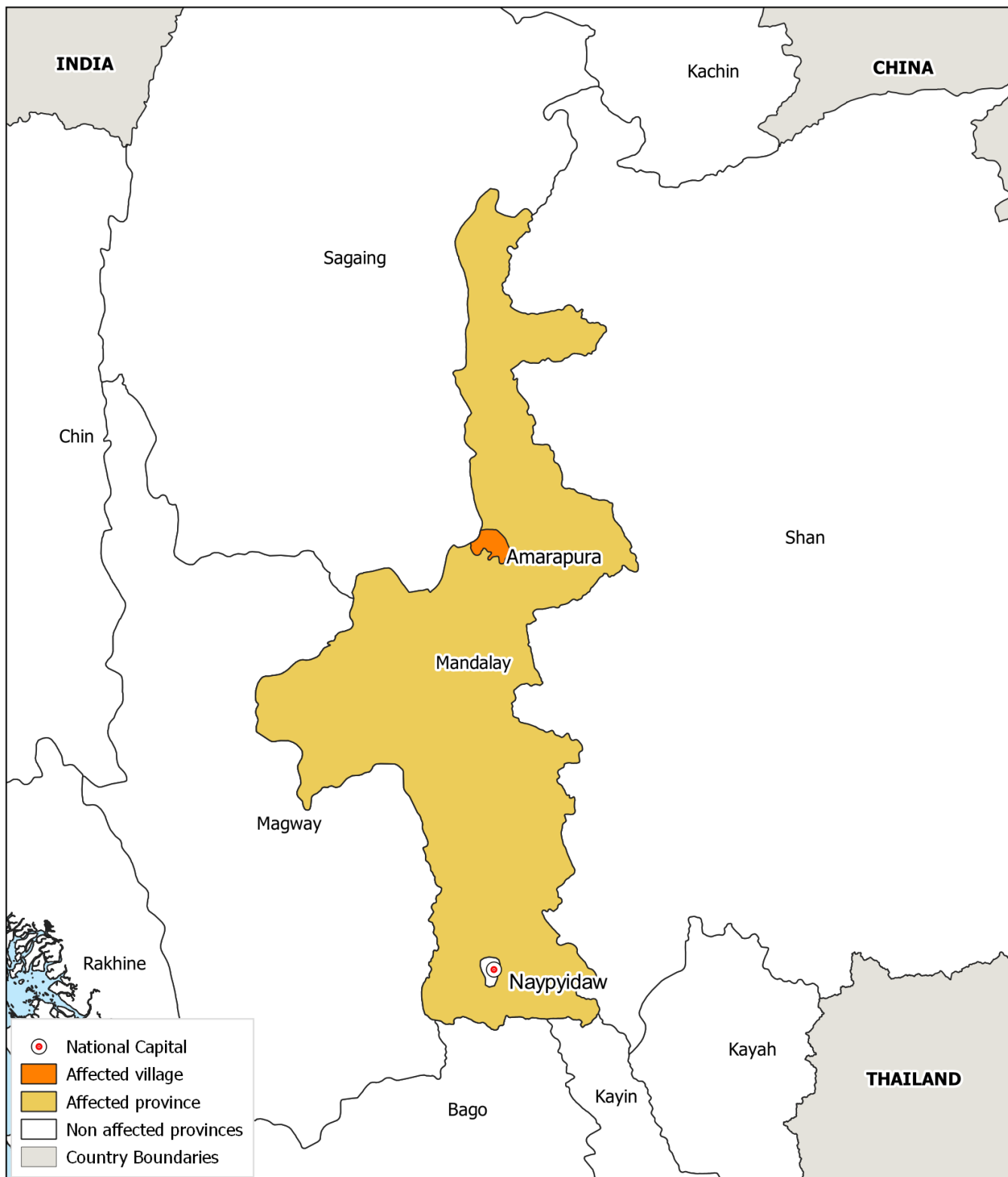
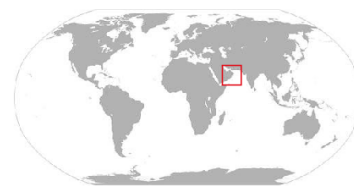


Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.



Myanmar: Mandalay Riverine Flood Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA)

23 July 2020



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